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AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-14 (canceled)

- 15. (Currently amended) A method for the inhibition of transient lower esophageal sphincter relaxations (TLESRs), the method comprising administering whereby a therapeutically pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, or an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, thereof, is administered to a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease subject in need of such inhibition.
- 16. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD), the method comprising administering whereby a therapeutically pharmaceutically and-pharmaceologically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound, or an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, thereof, is-administered to a patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease subject in need-of such treatment.
- 17. (Currently amended) A method for the <u>inhibition</u> prevention of reflux <u>of gastric juice</u>, <u>the method comprising administering</u> whereby a <u>therapeutically</u> pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a <u>compound which is a</u> metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt <u>of the compound</u>, of an optical isomer <u>of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer</u>, thereof, is administered to a <u>patient suffering from gastroesophageal reflux disease</u> subject in need of such prevention.

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18. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of , or prevention of, regurgitation of gastric juice, the method comprising administering whereby a therapeutically

pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a compound which is a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the

compound, of an optical isomer of the compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the optical isomer, thereof. is administered to a patient suffering from gastroesophageal

reflux disease subject in need of such inhibition.

19. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention of, or treatment of, lung disease, whereby a

pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered

to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for managing failure to thrive, whereby a pharmaceutically and

pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need

of such management.

21. (Withdrawn) A method for treatment or prevention of asthma, whereby a pharmaceutically

and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need

of such treatment or prevention.

22. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 21, wherein the asthma is reflux-related asthma.

23. (Withdrawn) A method for treatment or prevention of chronic laryngitis, whereby a

pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor

5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered

to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.

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24. (Currently amended) The [A] method according to any one of claims 15-23, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.

- 25. (Currently amended) The [A] method according to claim 24, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is the hydrochloride salt of 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.
- 26. (Withdrawn) A method according to any one of claims 15-23, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)benzonitrile.
- 27. (Withdrawn) A method according to any one of claims 15-23, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-fluoro-5-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]benzonitrile.
- 28. (Currently amended) The [A] method according to any one of claims 15-23 [15-27], wherein the daily dose of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is from 0.1-100 mg per kg body weight of the subject to be treated.